



Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 10

Corn harvest is steadily gaining momentum and soybean harvest is underway in scattered fields around the state, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Rain during the week helped, but dry soil conditions exist in many areas. Major farm activities during the week included preparing equipment for fall harvest, baling hay, cleaning out grain bins, selling grain, chopping silage, harvesting tobacco and seeding winter wheat.

CORN

Corn **condition** declined and is rated 73 percent good to excellent compared with 76 percent last week and 25 percent last year at this time. Ninety-seven percent of the corn acreage is in the **dent** stage, on par with a year ago, but ahead of the 73 percent for the average. Forty-eight percent of the corn acreage is **mature** compared with 45 percent last year and 26 percent for the average. By region, 43 percent of the corn acreage is mature (safe from frost) in the north, 46 percent in the central region and 61 percent in the south. Four percent of the corn acreage is **harvested** compared with 6 percent last year and 2 percent for the 5-year average.

SOYBEANS

Soybean **condition** also declined and is rated 62 percent good to excellent compared with 66 percent last week and 22 percent last year. Fifty-two percent of the soybean acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 49 percent a year earlier and 29 percent for the average. Fifteen percent of the soybean acreage is reported as **mature** compared with 15 percent a year ago, but ahead of the 11 percent for the average.

OTHER CROPS

Pasture condition is rated 11 percent excellent, 50 percent good, 31 percent fair, 7 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. **Tobacco** harvest is 68 percent complete compared with 71 percent last year and 47 percent for the 5-year average.

DAYS SUITABLE and SOIL MOISTURE

For the week ending Friday, 6.1 days were rated **suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** was rated 7 percent very short, 20 percent short, 69 percent adequate and 4 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** was rated 9 percent very short, 24 percent short, 63 percent adequate and 4 percent surplus.

CROP PROGRESS

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Percent				
Corn in Dent	97	88	97	73
Corn Mature	48	22	45	26
Corn Harvested	4	1	6	2
Soybeans Shedding Lv	52	28	49	29
Soybeans Mature	15	5	15	11
Tobacco Harvested	68	45	71	47

CROP CONDITION

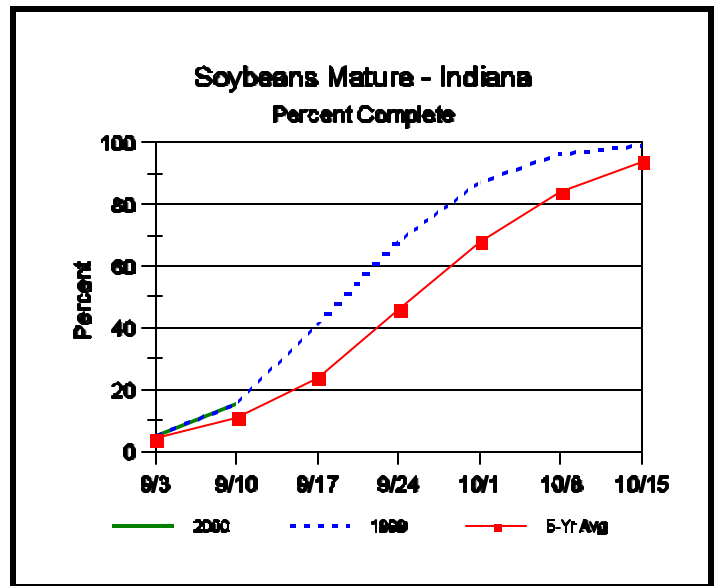
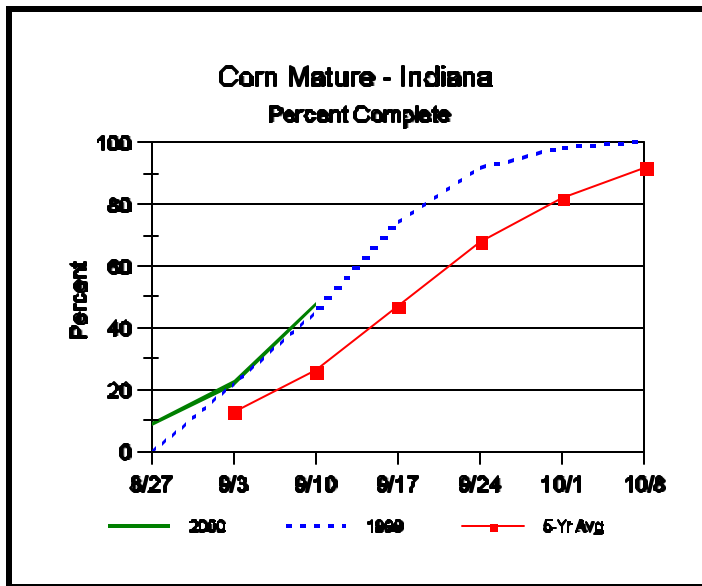
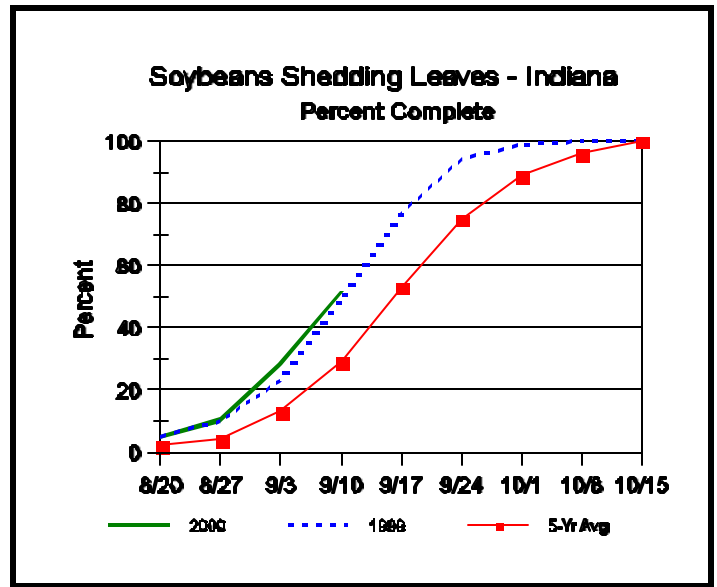
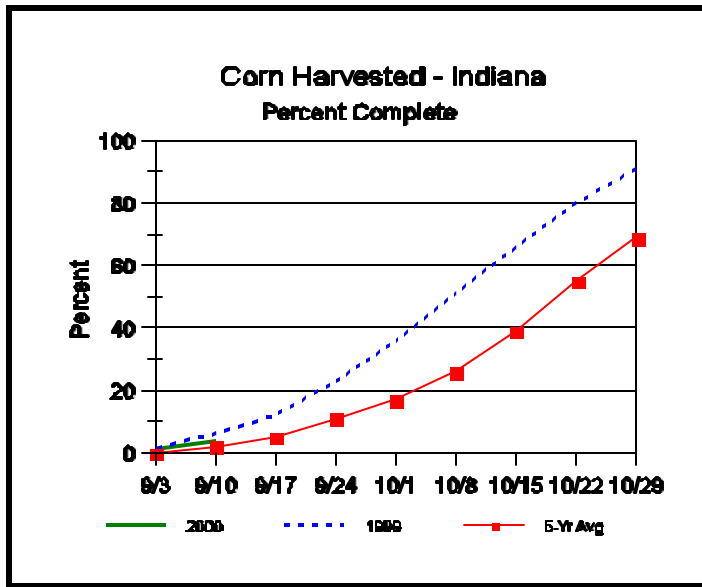
Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Corn	1	4	22	50	23
Soybeans	2	6	30	49	13
Pasture	1	7	31	50	11

SOIL MOISTURE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
Topsoil			
Very Short	7	7	62
Short	20	23	32
Adequate	69	61	6
Surplus	4	9	0
Subsoil			
Very Short	9	8	54
Short	24	27	39
Adequate	63	59	7
Surplus	4	6	0

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--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
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Crop Progress



Corn Insect Pests Beyond the Field

- Stored grain insect infestations usually begin from poor sanitation.
- Procedures are given to prevent infestations.
- Now is the time to carry through these procedures.

While driving county roads it is very apparent that harvest is fast approaching. Yields are expected to be good and storage facilities should be readied for corn that will likely carryover to next summer. Preparing bins for storage now goes a long way toward preventing insect infestations. Several species of insects may infest grain in storage. The principal insects that cause damage are the adult and

larval stages of beetles, and the larval stage of moths. Damage by these insects includes reducing grain weight and nutritional value; causing contamination (alive or dead); odor, mold, and heat damage problems that reduce the quality of the grain.

Newly harvested corn may become infested with insects when it comes in contact with previously infested grain in combines, truck beds, wagons, other grain-handling equipment, augers, bucket lifts, grain dumps, or grain already in the bin. Insects may also crawl or fly into grain bins from nearby accumulations of old contaminated grain, livestock

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Data

Week ending Sunday September 10, 2000

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	April 1, 2000 thru September 10, 2000				
								Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Valparaiso_Ag	86	47	70	+4	0.16	2		22.19	+0.89	69	2528	+8
Wanatah	88	41	68	+3	0.25	2	74	21.71	+1.02	60	2431	+20
Wheatfield	90	44	69	+4	0.38	2		21.49	+1.34	49	2608	+141
Winamac	87	45	68	+3	2.25	2	72	21.02	+0.72	54	2551	+11
North Central (2)												
Logansport	87	49	67	-1	1.54	2		21.53	+2.02	63	2629	+10
Plymouth	86	44	68	+0	0.44	2		22.74	+2.25	65	2439	-229
South_Bend	86	43	70	+4	0.28	1		19.15	-0.75	64	2516	+10
Young_America	89	45	69	+2	2.75	2		20.43	+0.92	58	2684	+65
Northeast (3)												
Bluffton	86	48	68	+0	0.77	1	67	21.12	+1.70	64	2624	-61
Fort_Wayne	85	46	68	+1	1.03	2		22.30	+4.13	58	2600	-20
West Central (4)												
Crawfordsville	90	44	68	+0	2.02	2	72	21.18	-0.14	55	2551	-250
Perrysville	90	48	70	+3	1.45	2	76	19.34	-2.28	60	2754	+8
Terre_Haute_Ag	90	47	72	+4	0.96	2	74	28.32	+6.79	63	3178	+251
W_Lafayette_6NW	89	43	70	+3	0.41	2	71	18.23	-1.95	62	2726	+121
Central (5)												
Castleton	87	49	69	+0	2.31	2		27.60	+6.78	75	2782	-111
Greenfield	88	49	70	+2	1.73	2		26.16	+3.92	67	2799	+10
Greensburg	88	50	71	+3	1.20	2		25.84	+4.15	71	2888	+171
Indianapolis_AP	90	52	71	+3	0.85	2		21.86	+1.59	57	2967	+63
Indianapolis_SE	87	43	69	-2	1.99	2		25.34	+4.52	59	2743	-150
Tipton_Ag	86	45	67	+1	2.14	2	69	20.94	+0.45	60	2474	-56
East Central (6)												
Farmland	85	45	67	+1	2.67	2	67	27.16	+7.25	65	2565	+94
New_Castle	85	46	66	-2	2.15	2		24.69	+3.34	60	2293	-239
Southwest (7)												
Dubois_Ag	89	53	71	+2	0.57	3	74	25.45	+2.08	68	3146	+193
Evansville	91	56	74	+3	0.62	2		21.21	+0.84	63	3371	+8
Freelandville	88	52	71	+1	0.28	1		26.78	+5.51	54	3068	+46
Shoals	90	53	71	+2	0.56	1		28.40	+5.35	65	2938	+9
Vincennes_5NE	93	51	72	+3	0.42	2	74	29.24	+8.09	61	3105	+83
South Central (8)												
Bloomington	91	50	70	+0	1.99	2		23.86	+2.20	55	2823	-147
Tell_City	90	57	73	+2	1.25	2		24.74	+1.31	53	3307	+71
Southeast (9)												
Scottsburg	90	53	72	+2	0.44	3		29.35	+7.41	58	3095	+85

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).

GDD = Growing Degree Days.

Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches.

Precipitation Days = Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

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Corn Insect Pests Beyond the Field (Continued)

feeds, bags, litter, any other cereal products, or rodent burrows.

Insect infestations can be prevented with good management practices. Now that many grain bins are empty, the following guidelines should be used before the 2000 grain is placed in bins:

- Brush, sweep out and/or vacuum the combine, truck beds, transport wagons, grain dumps, augers, and elevator buckets to remove insect-infested grain and debris.
- In empty bins, thoroughly sweep or brush down walls, ceilings, ledges, rafters, braces, and handling equipment and remove debris from bins.
- Inside cleaned bins, spray wall surfaces, ledges, braces, rafters, and floors with an approved insecticide (Chlorpyrifos-methyl, methoxychlor, cyfluthrin or diatomaceous earth) creating a perimeter barrier. Outside, complete this barrier by treating the bases and walls up to 15 feet high, plus the soil around the bins.
- Remove all debris from fans, exhausts, and aeration ducts (also from beneath slotted floors,

when possible). Fumigate false floor area if bin has a history of insect infestation or you have not cleaned false floor area recently.

- Remove all debris from the storage site and dispose of it properly according to area, state, and/or federal guidelines (this debris usually contains insect eggs, larvae, pupae, and/or adults, ready to infest the newly harvested grain).
- Remove all vegetation growing within ten feet of the bins (preferably the whole storage area). Then spray the cleaned area around bins with a residual herbicide to remove all undesirable weedy plants.
- Repair and seal all damaged areas to the grain storage structure. This is not only to prevent insect migration into the bin, but also to prevent water leakage, which leads to mold growth.
- Do not store newly harvested grain on old grain already in storage.
- Whenever fans are not operated, they should be covered and sealed. This reduces the opportunity for insects and vertebrates to enter the bin through the aeration system.

Source: Linda Mason and John Obermeyer, Purdue University, Dept. of Entomology.

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